

TOP SECRET

25X



1 June 1963

25X1



Copy No. C

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN



25X1



State Dept. review completed

GROUP 1
Excluded from automatic
downgrading and
declassification

TOP SECRET

25X1

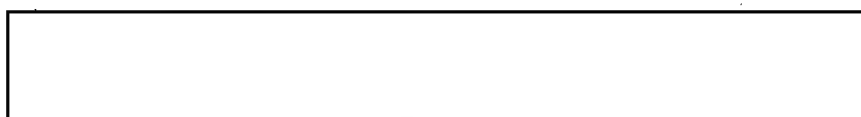
Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

1 June 1963

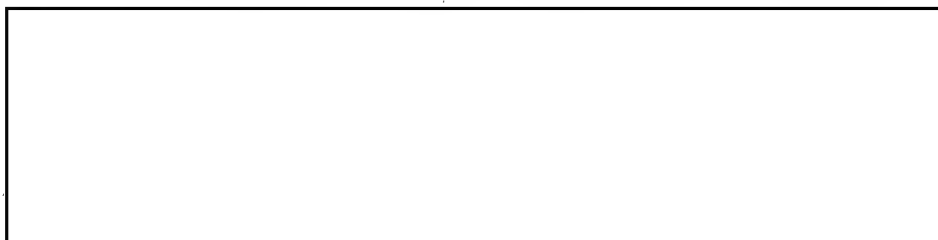
CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BULLETIN

CONTENTS

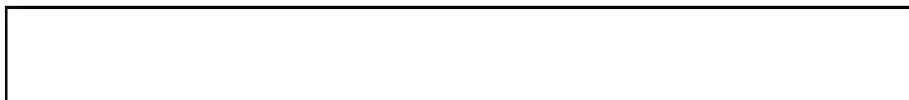


2. Yemen: Sallal arrests plotters. (Page 2)

3. German Peace Treaty: Ulbricht's speech. (Page 3)



6. GATT: French official advocates dissolution of
GATT. (Page 6)



25X1

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

*Yemen: (About 80 civilians and military personnel planning a coup against the Sallal regime were arrested in Sana on 26 May, according to the American Embassy in Yemen.)

(The conspirators reportedly were in contact with Yemeni royalist leaders. Large-scale executions are likely. These might spark open resistance to the republican regime in the Sana area. Dissatisfaction with the republican regime has been reported growing recently,

(Nasir on 29 May is said to have expressed his concern over unrest in Yemen and fear of possible coup attempts.)

German Peace Treaty: (Ulbricht's 29 May statement making a German peace treaty contingent on prior agreement among the great powers on at least a nuclear test ban is another awkward attempt to justify Soviet and East German inaction on Berlin and a separate treaty.)

(Ulbricht's speech is further evidence of the bloc leaders' recognition that, after the failure of the USSR's Cuban venture, they are in no position to force the Berlin and peace treaty questions or to extract concessions from the West. Both the Soviet and East German regimes, however, have felt obliged to establish a rationale for postponing a new challenge to the Western position in Berlin.)

(Khrushchev set the line in his mid-January speech to the East German party congress when he argued that the Berlin Wall provided virtually all the advantages the USSR and the GDR had hoped to obtain from a peace treaty and that the treaty, therefore, was "no longer the problem" it was before the Wall was erected.)

(In his 26 April interview with Under Secretary Harriman, Khrushchev contended that the bloc had gained more from the Wall than it would have gained from a peace treaty and said, "Berlin is no longer a source of any trouble.")

(The failure of the Communists to push for a German peace treaty does not, of course, preclude continued pressure against the Western position in West Berlin nor moves with regard to East Berlin, perhaps even its incorporation into the GDR.)

1 June 63

DAILY BRIEF

3

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

Next 2 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

25X1

GATT: (Alexandre Kojeve, chief of the French economic mission in Geneva, confirmed on 30 May to US officials there that he has been promoting the idea of dissolving the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) as part of a general shake-up of the international trade machinery.)

(Kojeve said he believes that the work of the GATT with respect to the less-developed countries should be transferred to the UN and that its activities on trade among the advanced countries should be shifted to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, possibly expanded to include Australia, New Zealand, and Japan.)

(Kojeve claimed his personal views would be those of France within six months and supported by the Common Market within a year.)

25X1

25X1

25X1

25X1

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Exempt

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

THE PRESIDENT

The Vice President

Executive Offices of the White House

Special Counsel to the President

The Special Assistant for National Security Affairs

The Scientific Adviser to the President

The Director of the Budget

The Director, National Aeronautics and Space Administration

The Department of State

The Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State

The Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Deputy Under Secretary of State for Political Affairs

The Counselor and Chairman of the Policy Planning Council

The Director of Intelligence and Research

The Treasury Department

The Secretary of the Treasury

The Under Secretary of the Treasury

The Department of Defense

The Secretary of Defense

The Deputy Secretary of Defense

The Secretary of the Army

The Secretary of the Navy

The Secretary of the Air Force

The Assistant Secretary of Defense (International Security Affairs)

The Assistant Secretary of Defense

The Chairman, The Joint Chiefs of Staff

Chief of Naval Operations, United States Navy

Chief of Staff, United States Air Force

Chief of Staff, United States Army

Commandant, United States Marine Corps

U.S. Rep., Military Committee and Standing Group, NATO

Supreme Allied Commander, Europe

Commander in Chief, Pacific

Commander in Chief, Atlantic

The Director, Defense Intelligence Agency

The Director, The Joint Staff

The Director for Intelligence, The Joint Staff

The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army

The Director of Naval Intelligence, Department of Navy

The Assistant Chief of Staff, Intelligence, Department of the Air Force

The Department of Justice

The Attorney General

The Federal Bureau of Investigation

The Director

The Atomic Energy Commission

The Chairman

The National Security Agency

The Director

The United States Information Agency

The Director

The National Indications Center

The Director

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

TOP SECRET

Approved For Release 2003/03/10 : CIA-RDP79T00975A007000320001-8

TOP SECRET